Fire copies of the SEMI-WEEKLY

No deduction for clubs on WEERLY.

VOLUME V. THE SETTION OF

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

NUMBER 280

CITY OF WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1856.

Acres of Cance-tirele Lisbort in Dallas and I crry Counties, Athorna.

On the first Monday in April next (the 7th) I will sell, at Cahawba, O halias county, Aia, to the highest bidder, for cash, or Mobile exceptances, at stay or nicely days, bearing interest, ree hundred and fifty likely prepose; also, fifty others, on longer time. All acclimated, and experienced cotton-plantation hands.

I will also sell, at any time during this year, at private saic, for cash or on time, two bindered other valuable segrees, (in lots to suit parchisers) and 0,000 serus of the very best and most advantage only situations known as the "Trigg Plantation," "Mod Hall," "Sixteenth," "King Plantation," "Block land," including the nine plantations known as the "Trigg Plantation," "Mod Hall," "Sixteenth," "King Plantation," "Block Hall," "Mod Hall," "Sixteenth," "King Plantation," "Block Block," all of which, for cotton and corn, are inferior to no plantations in the world. Also, an cigantly in-proved and boautiful residence adjoining Summer-field, cital collection and corn, are inferior to no plantations, in the world. Also, an cigantly in-proved and boautiful residence adjoining Summer-field, cital collection to city of Scian, with about four hundred acres attached, to it; the dwelling house, offices, out-houses, grounds, garden, &c., are all in first-rate conditions. These plantations are 70 or cle mice below the city of Montgomery, about 155 mice above Mobile, and west of, and near to, the Alaboma river, which is at all seasons averagible for etambonts. Near seven thousand acres, including hour of the plantations, no in the Schm and Woodville railroad, and on this body of land, about four treer miles from Scima, is located that depot at the junction of the Marion railroad two are two miles, and two ax miles distant, one of which is within strailed. Collection of the city of Scians. Three plantations are in the Felma railroad two are two miles, and two ax miles distant, one of which is within strailed.

Fants.
For further particulars address the undersigned, or W. M. Byrd, esq., at S-lua; or W. M. Brooks, esq., at Marion, Perry county, Alabana. The overseers now on the plantations will give all dealshe information to those who may wish to make a personal law-stigation of the premises.

E.N. EUWARDS GREY. gation of the premises.

SEIMA, Alabama, Feb. 11, 1856.

Peb 19—abm/

OHN CLARK, (late register at lowa city, lowa,) agent for the lo-cation of military bounty-land warrants in the State of lowa.— have opened an office in Washington city. D. C., in connexion thi local agents and surveyors at the several land offices in the tate of lowa, by which I am prepared to offer new facilities for the cation of land warrants, the only mode by which warrantees and her holders can fully avail themselves of the bounty of the gov-

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber hath ob-

Medical Card.

DOCTOR STANISLAS HERNISZ, regular practitioner of homese pathy. Office, 231 corner P and Fourteenth streets. Consultations from 10, a. m., to 3, p. m.
Doc or Stanislas Hernisz, having returned from Europe with improved health, will stiend to the practice of his profession.
Le Doctor parte Erangulas.
Det Doctor spricht Bedisch.
El Doctor spricht Bedisch.
El Doctor parts findhano.
Jan 18—60m.

Madame Devos, From Paris and New York.

ADAME DEVOS'S millinery has arrived, and is now opened for impection at The Lakes, 504 Pransylvania avenue, to ich the attention of the ladies of Washington, Georgetown, &c.,

For Sale-Twenty-three Thousand Acres of Land. For Sale—Twenty-three Thousand Acres of Land.

Till subscriber offers for sale, upon the most liberal terms, the following lands: situated in Japper county, Indiana, 1,266 acres; in Stark county, 6,5% acres; in Fraquois county, 8,1% acres; in Stark county, 6,5% acres; in Fraquois county, Illinois, 240 acres; in Sanking county, Illinois, 240 acres; in Head and are finely impered, in an old actifed district, within five miles of McClemenorough, the county seat, and on the line of the Chicago indicade. In Jefferson county, 100 acres; in Abeamder county, 200 acres; and other lands in Wisconsin. For further information call on G. M. GORDON, No. 228 H street, apont for J. L. DE CAMP.

Washington city, D. Cs., Feb. 17, 1856.

THE subscriber will remain in to we a few days to a dispose of the remaining States and Territories for the control of the sale of the Flour Resourcies of the will be will be state of the Flour Resourcies of the will be will be state of the sale Feb 19-dif of

J. C. & H. A. WILLARD, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.

I. MOORE is prepared to furnish the best white only on and red ash cool of all sizes and Camberland coul of all kinds to his cathod as the lowest marker prices.

Syll pointer a surantice to the ton. Hiskory, and pine wond as very low prices.

A good stricts and fall unsaure may be reflect on in all chars. Yard need site the street, between D and E, opposite "Old Stand".

Nov 30-FTo This

Miss Brooke's English and Person Boarding and Day School, Seven Buildings, No. 136 Pennsylvania seemis.

THE second assistin of this institution will commence on Monday, Pehrany 4, 1856. Petersery 4, 1866.

Day instruction in the Eronch language is given by a lady, recently from Early, who resides in the family; the higher branches of English are under the especial charge of Miss Brooke, and overseans is afforded for the acquisition of a thorough and reignate orducation.

CEORGE W. MORELL, Attorney and Counsellor at If isw, United States circuit court commissioner, commissioner, commissioner, commissioner, commissioner, commissioner, commissioner, commissioner, Refere to Hon S. Ness, No. 40 Wall street, New York.
Ros. H. Fish, United States, Justice United States Supreme Court; Ros. H. Fish, United States, Seminory, General J. G. Totters, Corps of Engineers, United States army; M. Blair, Solicitor to the Court of Glaims; R. H. Gillet, esq., and Major Arriold Harris, Washington city.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the At Commissioner of Pensions in grant, me adoption to the land bounty warrant, issued to me under the law of September, 1830, and numbered 5a, 686, for my services in the war of September, which warrant has been tost, and which has never been sengined, pleading of received by me, or by my authority.

Jan 13—18w6w

JOHN ROSS. SERTCH Book of Selster Early by C. G. Leland.

31 25.
The Way of Salvation; by Albert Barnes. 31.
The Ocean—illustrated; by P. H. Gosse. 31.
Tales from the German; by W. H. Turners. 75 cents.

Splendid Schemes for March, 1856. GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS, Wilmington, Delaware.

\$36,000 : _ Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE.

\$c. \$c. \$c. \$c.
Tickets \$10 halves \$5 quarters \$2 50.
ficates of packages of 26 whole tickets, \$1 of 76 of 96 quarter do 35 \$45,000 ! Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OP DELAWARE.

\$10,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the
STATE OF DELAWARE.
CLASS 66, for 1856.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., March 29, 1856.
75 number lottery—12 drawn ballots.

| 840 000 | 1 prize of ... | 20,000 | 1 do | ... | 10,000 | 1 do | ... | 5,000 | 50 prizes of ... | 5,000 | 50 do | 4,000 | 111 do | ... |

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent, Wilmington, Delawa

Brilliant Schemes for April, 1856. GREGORY & MAURY, Managers,

\$10,000! STATE OF DELAWARE.

Certificates of packages of 25 wholes.......

Do do 25 halves......

Do do 25 quarters..... oftery for the benefit of the Class No. 78, for 1856. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday 78 number lottery—14 drawn ballo

| Certificates of packages of 96 whole lickets, \$180 00 Do do 26 half do 20 00 Do Do do 26 quarter do 45 00 Do do 26 quarter do 45 00 Do do 26 eighth do 28 50 \$37,500 !

ottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 84, for 1846. ington, Del., on Saturday, April 19, 1856 ry-12 drawn bal

8c. 8c. 8c. 8c. 8c. 17 ickets \$10 - halves \$5 - quarters \$2 50. Ificates of packages of 26 whole tickets, \$150 60 Do do 25 balf do 75 60 Do do 26 quarter de 37 50 \$67,5001-Lottery for the benefit of the

Do do 20 eighths. 22 50
Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the
above splendid lotteries will receive the most groups attendion, and
an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over
to all who order from me. Address,
P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,
Wilmington, Delaware.

United States Court of Claims.

United States Court of Claims.

CARD.

Thempson, of Washington, D. C., attorneys and counsellors—
associated for the legal prosecution of claims, for crediore of government, is the Court of Claims or claims, for crediore of government, is the Court of Claims.

They will co-operate in immediate, and careful attention to business matters at Washington which may be innusted to their care
by gentiumen of the profession and claimstots, in the city of New
York, or elsewhere in any part of the Union.

They may be consulted at any time, personally or by letter, either
at New York or Washington. Farticular information as to claims
which have been at any time before Gongress of departments can
be furnished at once upon application by the parties interested.

No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall street, New York city.

N. B.—J. C. Deversux is a commissioner of the Court of Claims.

N. B.—J. C. Devoreux is a commissioner of the Court of Claims. Jan 31—3tawtfif [fatel.]

R. J. WALKER & LOUIS JANIN have formed a parts of the United States and in the Court of Claims, Address Washington City, D. C.

Jan 2—codiff.

United States Patent Office,

Washington, February 13, 1856.

No the petition of Michael B. Dyort, of Fhiladelphia, Penhayivania, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him for
an improvement in lamps for escential oils, for seven years from
the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the thirtieth day of May, 1856.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office
on Monday, the sincetenth May act, at 12 o'chock, m.; and all
persons are multified to appear and show cause, if any shey have,
why said posttion ought not to be granted.

Ferents opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent
Office their objections, specially set footh in writing, at least twenty
days before the day of hearing. All teatimony filed by either party
to be used at the said hearing nust be taken and transmitted in acordering with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 8th of May:

plication.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 8th of May; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be first in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafte.

Ordered, aiso, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Republican, Relimore, Mayland; Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, Pa.; and Jeurnal of Commerce, New York, N. Y., once a wack for three successive weeks previous to the nineteenth of May next, the day of hearing.

CHARLES MASON.

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. Pcb 13—Jawaw CENTLEMEN'S HATS, TODD & CO. will, to-day, interUnited States Mail.

Post Office Department, Starch 3, 1806

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from the lat day of July, 1856, to the Stitt day of June, 1859, inclusive, in the State of North Carolina, and from the lat day of July, 1856, inclusive, in the State of Ponnessee, will be raceived at the Contract Office of the Fest Office Department, in the city of Warshington, until Wednesday, the 30th of April, 1856, at 5, p. m., (to be decided by the 7th May following.) NORTH CAROLINA.

Prom Asheville, by Suphur Springs, Hommeny Crock, Pigeon River, Forks of Figuon, Waynewille, Pers, Scotte-Crock, Frankin, Skench, Tennessee River, Aquone, Heast Tennessee, Valleylown, and Tomatla, to Murphy, 129/g miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches. Leave Asheville Monday and Thursday et 4 a m ; Arrive at Murphy Patniday and Tuesday at 4 a m; Arrive at Asheville next days by 12 p m.

TENNESSEE.

\$548 From Cleaveland, Tenn., by Chataly, Wansville, Benton, Petton, Springtown, Towen Pails, Coker Greek, Testile Town, N. C., Laurel Valley, Persimono Greek, and Nottle, to Murphy, 77 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse conclusion. to Murphy, remessioned Thursday and Sunday at 1 pm; Leave Cleaveland Thursday and Sunday at 1 pm; Arrive at Murphy wext days by 9 pm; Loave Murphy Wednesday and Saturday at 4 am; Arrite at Cleaveland next days by 12 m. Proposals to commence at Benton are invited.

United States Mail.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, February 25, 1856.

7484 From Charleston, Miss., by Mouth of Cold Water, Mitchell's Cross Ronds, Mound Place, Moor's Bayon, and Swan Luke, to Helena, Ark., 75 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charleston Monday at 7, a.m.;
Arrive at Helena next day by 9, p.m.;
Leave Helena Wedneedny at 7, a.m.;
Arrive at Charleston next day by 9, p. m.

across of service by showing interests a pre vata increase on contract pay. He may also curtail or discontinue the service choice or in part, at pre value decrease of pay, allowing one the actar compensation on the amount of service disposited. Bids abould be addressed to the "decond Assistant Foster General." superscribed "Proposals for No 7484, Mississpir, for they particulars see pamphiet advertisement for conveying calls in Alabama, Mississetppi, &c., of 1854 and 1856.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

D 96—Jaw4w.

Postmatter General. Feb 26-law4w

Novel Lottery.

THE SECOND EVER DRAWN IN THE UNITED STATES ON THE HAVANA PLAN.

#130,600.

MARYLAND LOTTERY TO BE DRAWN ON THE HAVAN:
PLAN. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MARYLAND,

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on Saturday, Mar 22, 1856.

Prizes amounting to 135,000 dollars will be distributed according to the following splended scheme.

29,000 numbers -1,000 prizes.

Prizes nayable in full without deduction. One prize to every

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	10	do									
d	90	do	200								
1	165	do									33.00
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Ч	h				EERO	W. F 167 T	F. E. W. C. L.	CHILL	Earth v		
Ч	4	do	of	\$100	appro	r. to \$	35,280	prizes	are		\$40
1	- 6	40	of	75	**	64	10,000	do	Pre		- 60
1	. 8	do	of	40		4.0	5.600	do	are		393
ı	40	do	of	30	- 11		1,000	de	nre		1,90
d	80	do	of	95	**	64	800				

Navy Supplies-1856-57.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
March 17, 1856.

Says Supplies, "with be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock,
a no, on Saiurday, the 19th day of April next, for furnishing and
following (on receiving ten days' notice, except for biscuit, for
which five days' notice stall be given for every twenty thousand
sounds regulated at the United States unavy-rands at Charlestown,
flassachusetter Biochiya, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such
junctides easig at the following articles as may be required or o'tered from the contractors by the ratief of this bureau or by the repective Contonnating officers of the said navy-yards, during the

The quantity of precisely stated.			e required cannot
	70000		he offered for.
Flour			between per bol.
Biscuit			
Whiskey			gale per gal.
Sugar			ibeper ib.
Tea) 16s per th-
Coffee			ths per th.
Rice			thaper ib.
Molassest			galaper gal
Heans			bush per bush
Vinegar			galsper gal.
Dries apples		00,0en	ibe per lb.

not there. Every member not pledged by his election to any one of these parties had to choose the banner under which he could best battle for his constituents and his whole country. Am I to understand you as saying or insinuating that the obligations I assumed, and the trust I accepted as a whig representative, made it my duty to enlist in the ranks of the know-nothing party? That assumption pervades your article; but it is not only an error, but an absurdity. It is superfluous to say to a gentleman of your intelligence that the know-nothing party repudiates the charge of being the whig party in any abape or in any guise. The exponents of the know-nothing doctrines and the advocates of the know-nothing doctrines and the advocates of the know-nothing doctrines and the advocates of the chew. They labor to keep the know-nothing party intent, and to guard it from whig or democratic contamination; or, if they acknowledge any connexion with these two parties, whose mutual ambition and alternate victories constitute the proud and glorious history of our country, "it is such connexion as the saint acknowledges with the sinner across the sacrament of baptism which divides his life, and in which the enormity of the past aggrandizes the sanctity of the present." The facts which bear witness to this trath are abundant. The Louisville Journal (an undoubted authority in such matters) states that a majority of those who composed the Philadelphia convention—the first pseudo-national convention of the know-nothing party—had been democrate; but the question has been definitely settled by the completent voice of the convention it self. The first clause of the famous twelfth section, which the northern brethren could not swallow, reads thus:

(6) The first clause of the famous twelfth section, which the northern brethren could not swallow, reads thus:

"The American party, having arisen upon the rules, and a spite of the opposition, of the shig and democratic parties, annot be hold in any manner responsible for the obnexions acts or violated piedges of either."

Now, surely it is a violent accusation to charge t Now surely it is a violent accusation to charge a whig with apostney because he does not unlike himself and act with a party which boasts that it "has arisen on the ruins" of the whig party; accusing it, in the same connection, of "obnoxious acts and violated pledges." It is difficult to conceive how any man who had ever been a true whig could subscribe to the statement that the party which was led by the chivalric, the noble C'ay, was guilty of "obnoxious acts and violated pledges." The knowwhich was led by the charles, an about 2 was a constraint, and of "obnoxious acts and violated piedges." The knownothing party exults in the ruin of the whig party, bearts of having destroyed it, standers it in its grave, and the demands (if I understand your article aright) the allegiance and support of the few surviving whigs! The powerless patriot might be as justly accused of treason for resing to versus allegiance to the oppositing invader of his giance and support of the few surviving woigs? The pow-erless patriot might be as justly accused of treason for re-fusing to swear allegiance to the conquering invader of his country, who had exterminated his race, as a whig, for re-fusing fealty to the usurping organization which boasts of having the blood of the whig party on its head. And here let me observe that the know-nothing platform has not even one single plank—the know-nothing creed one single article—of the stern stuff of which the whig plat-form and whig principles were composed. Though know-nothingism "has arisen on the ruins" of the whig party, it has not made use of the stalwart timbers which bore it and its varying fortunes for so many eventful years. At present

The regions of all the control of th support were a few plausible words on the part of Mr. Ful-ler, and many brave, bold acts, distinguished and success-ful services, on the part of Mr. Richardson. While the lat-ter was leading the Nebraska men in Congress in the bat-

SOURI,

To Robert H. Miller, Eng., Editor of the "Liberty (Missouri)
Tribune,"

In reply to editorial criticisms and strictures on his course in Congress this session, contained in that paper of the lat of February, 1856, which Mr. O. desires should be also considered as addressed to his constituents.

House or Representative Missouri and the democratic party in the House of Representatives. It is true the republicans are an injurity over both, and represent at present a popular vote much greater than both united; but you would not infer from this that the accidental numerical superiority of these republicans gave them the high character of nationality. Simple numerical strength does not confer nationality. We must seek elsowhere for the elements which constitute it. A more also considered as addressed to his constituents. which have hitherto existed between you and me, and which have hitherto existed between you and me, and which have hitherto existed between you and me, and which have hitherto existed between you and me, and which have hitherto existed between you and me, and which have hitherto existed between you and me, and which have hitherto expenses of new peries in the federal legislature, and the consequent change of position of many whig members—myself included—demand of me a reply to your editorial notice—an explanation to me a reply to your editorial notice—an explanation to me a reply to your editorial notice—an explanation to me a reply to your editorial notice—an explanation to me a reply to your editorial notice—an explanation to me a reply to your editorial notice—an explanation to me a reply to your editorial notice—an explanation to me the principles of the Kanasa-Nebraska bill; and hase the allegation upon my refusal to co-operate with the know-nothing, alias American party. It is a work of supercrogation to state that the whig party has no organized existence either in Congress or in the country. The whig senators formally proclaimed the dissolution and non-existence of that party in the Senate of the United States—in the body so long ruled and guided by the great whig chiefs—Clay and Webster. When the House met, three purities unfurled their banners—the democratic, the know-nothing, and the black republican. The whig banner was not the republicant of the condition of the party in the Senate of the United States—in the body so long ruled and guided by the great whig chiefs—Clay and Webster. When the House met, three purities unfurled their banners—the democratic, the know-nothing, and the black republicant of the condition of the party in the senate of the Curled States—in the body so long ruled and guided by the great whigh the principles of the Kanasa-Nebraska bill; and the action of northern democratic squares with their plantary who, in the piping times of peace promalge to the country to me the principl

tional, who holds allegiance to any foreign or domestic power, ecclesiastical or temporal, incompatible with that allegiance due to our government from all citizens, native or adopted. But I shall always act upon the presumption that all citizens are loyal to the institutions and constitution of our common country until the contrary appears to my satisfaction, and vote accordingly.

The total repeal of the naturalization laws would, in my judgment, be impolite, ungenerous, and unwise; aggravating existing evils, and inaugurating in our domestic policy the principle of the aristocracy of birth, instead of the aristocracy of merit—thus reversing the policy of our fathers. "Let well enough alone," is a sound maxim. But if our present naturalization laws are defective, I shall, for one, go for applying a remedy to cure the deficiency; and twill not matter with me in what such defect may consist. So, when the subject comes up for legislative action, I shall examine it, as well as I may, in all its bearings, and determine my course in regard to it from considerations of public policy and welfare—just as I should on any other subject of congressional cognizance.

Our country has grown powerful and prosperous with a

The name of no person will be entered upon our books, unless

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

GO-POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us rive DAILY subscribers, with \$56 unclosed; or rive SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with \$25 enclosed, will be en-

Horse of Refugerstatives,
Washington, February 21, 1856.
Robert H. Muser, Esq., Editor of the Liberty Tribune:
Dear siz: I have read an editorial article in the Liberty Tribune of the 1st instant criticising and condensing my conduct in the present Congress, and denying that my leaves to Colonel Doniphan and the Editor of the Missouri my justification of which you kindly make.

in Christendon, with the Pope at their bead—the abo ists—foes whose cohorts swarm along our western tier, and plant one foot already on the threshold of souri. "Sufficient unto the der